gron County Register

BY ELI D. AKE. IRONTON, - - - MISSOURI

NEWS AND NOTES.

A Summary of Important Events.

COTTON-DEALERS estimate the damage to the crop by the recent severe weather at a half-million bales, and an advance of over one cent a pound has taken place in

consequence A DELEGATION of the Independent Republican Association of New York, headed by Horace White, recently visited General Garfield and presented him an address, congratulating him upon his election, which they deem most propitious for the cause of civil service reform.

THE following shows the popular vote for President at the last election:

Garfield 4,439,415 Hancock 4,436,014 Weaver..... 305,729 Dow..... Garfield's plurality...... 3,401

THE Electoral Colleges of the several States met on the 1st day of December, as prescribed by the United States law, and cast their votes for President and Vice-President. In Georgia there seems to have been some misunderstanding regarding the date fixed for the meeting of the Electors, and as a consequence the vote of Georgia was not cast.

THE public debt statement for December shows the following totals: Cash in Treasury, \$21,092,676; gold certificates outstanding, \$7,400,500; silver certificates, \$350,-077,280; certificates of deposit, \$8,525,000; refunding certificates, \$643,350; legaltenders, \$346,681,016; fractional currency, \$7,163,207; United States bonds of '80, \$11,-255,000. Decrease of debt during November, \$3,609,261.

Among the first bills which will be reached in the House will be the Eaton Tariff bill for the creation of a commission of experts to investigate the Tariff and report their conclusions and recommendations to the next Congress. This bill passed the Senate at the last session and is now lying upon the Speaker's table in the House in such position as to be one of the first measures reached at the coming session.

GEORGE B. ROBINSON, Lieutenant-Governor-elect of Colorado, was shot and probably fatally wounded on the night of the 27th at Robinson's Camp, 20 miles from Leadville. It seems there is a dispute about the possession of the mine there and an armed guard had been placed to watch it. On the night named Gov. Robinson and the manager of the mine went to visit it, and not being recognized by the guard the latter fired at the supposed intruders, and Gov. Robinson fell, fatally wounded. He died within 48 hours.

GEN. FRANCIS A. WALKER, Superintendent of the Census, has submitted his regular annual report to the Secretary of the Interior. He says that although the work of taking the tenth census is substantially complete, returns having been received from all but seven of the total number of 31,265 enumeration districts, it will probably be two or three weeks before the office will be able to present complete statistics of the population of the country, and he therefore considers it advisable to postpone to future report all mention of the results of the enumeration, and also all discussion of the methods in use as well as any suggestions which may require to be made of changes in the census law with reference to future enumeration.

A TERRIBLE disaster at sea occurred before daylight on the morning of the 24th, near Spezzia, off the Italian coast. The French steamer Onkle Joseph was run down by the Italian steamer Ortiga, and cut in two amidships, going down almost immediately. There were about 300 persons on board, of whom but 68 were saved. Ortiga was greatly damaged by the collision, but arrived safely at Leghorn. The Onkle Joseph was an iron screw steamer of 823 tons gross, and the Ortiga was of 1,853 tons burthen. The passengers on board the sunken steamer were mostly poor emigrants from Catibrera, bound for South America. It was thought there were also a number of American and English tourists on board.

THE Special Agent of the Census Office has completed the investigation of ownership and distribution of 4 and 41-2 per cent. registered bonds. The following statement shows the general distribution, on July 1, of \$689,681,750 registered 4 and 4 1-2 per cent. bonds. Total 4 per cent. registered bonds, \$528,100,950-individuals, \$271,435,900; National banks, \$136,526,700; banks and trust companies, \$113,306,900; foreign holders, \$6,831,450. Total 4 1-2 per cent. registered bonds, \$170,280,800-individuals, \$72,-010,900; banks and trust companies, \$53,620,-400; National banks, \$39,461,950; foreign holders, \$5,187,500. The Eastern States own 17 9-10 per cent. of the bonds; Middle States, 64 4-10 per cent.; Western States, 14 2-10 per cent.; Southern States, 35-10 per cent. In the Eastern States 70 per cent. of the bonds are owned by males and 30 per cent. by females; in the Middle States 81 per cent. by males and 19 per cent. by females; in the Western States 81 per cent. by males and 19 per cent by females; in the Southern States 78 per cent. by males and 22 per cent.

THE following are in brief the principal features of Secretary Sherman's annual report: The Secretary takes occasion in this, which he deems probably his last report to Congress, to present an historical review of resumption and its effects in promoting the trade and general prosperity of the country. He refers to the large number of outstanding bond which are about to mature, and strongly recommends the present Congress should pass a funding act fixing the rate of interest at 3 1-2 per He favors taking away the legal-tender character of the greenbacks and funding them in a short-time low-rate of interest bond. The gold and known as the Kansas and Texas Division. silver circulation he maintains can, with the national bank circulation, be made to meet all the current demands of trade. He strongly recommends the discontinuation of the standard silver dollar and its recoinage into a com of equal value with the gold dollar. He enters largely into the silver question, particularly increasing the weight of the a minister from Xenia who is in his onestandard.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

INCENDIARTES made an unsuccessful attempt to burn the town of Tyler, Texas. on the night before Thanksgiving. Cotton, saturated with kerosene, was placed in several large buildings and set on fire, but fortunately the flames did not spread.

Ar Biddeford, Me., the hook-andadder house burned the other night and James Welsh perished in the flames.

SAMUEL E. CARY, General Passenger Agent of the Chicago, St. Louis and New Orleans Railroad, died at New Orleans on the 26th.

An Italian family in Chicago, five in number, were taken suddenly and violently ill on the 27th, caused by eating diseased pork. It was thought two of them would

A BAGGAGE-CAR on the Texas Pacific Railroad burned near Sulphur, Tex., on the night of the 26th, with nine pieces of baggage and fifty sacks of mail. Loss about

'PARNELL has issued an appeal to the American people, hoping all lovers of freedom will assist the agitation now going on in Ireland, which will secure a radical set-

tlement of the land question. FIVE miners, en route from Georgetown, Colo., to North Park, were buried under an avalanche while crossing the divide. C. H. Eaton and Thomas Gray were killed; the other three, Frazer, Nelson and Sandler, escaped with some broken bones and bruises. The party had been out in the storm five days and were nearly ismished when the accident occurred.

CHARLES WELCH, a noted desperado, who is said to have committed two or three murders, was shot and killed at Enterprise, Ark., on the 26th, by an officer, while resist-

ing arrest. THE ship Johanna Heinrich, from Hamburg for San Francisco, foundered at sea. The officers and crew abandoned the sinking vessel in two boats, one of which, containing the Captain and five others, arrived at San Diego, Cal., on the 27th. The other boat, also containing six persons, is thought to be lost.

THE house of George Mallory, a cotton planter of Laurinburg, N. C., burned on the night of the 26th, and his two young children, left alone in the house, perished in the flames.

THE boiler in Andrew Moore's foundy at Charlotte, Mich., exploded on the 27th, lemolishing the building. George Moore, his son and another man were killed and four others were seriously injured.

Five freight cars and a caboose were thrown down an embankment 20 feet high, on the Buffalo, New York and Philadelphia Railroad, near Buffalo, on the 27th. The cars made a complete revolution in going down the embankment, and rolled right among a crew of section men who were at work, badly injuring five of the number, Governor, has a little over 5,000 majority, three without doubt fatally. The occupants | leading the State ticket about 2,300. The toof the caboose escaped with comparatively tal vote is about 54,000, an increase of 26,000 slight inturies.

THE steamer Simcoe has been lost on Ontario, it is believed board, eleven in number.

taken into custody at Chicago, have been released for lack of evidence connecting them with any cirme.

DICKMAN, engineer, and Masurette, fireman, of the Denver and Rio Grande, were both killed by the ditching of their train, between Pueblo and Colorado Springs, on the 28th.

ONE of the murderers of Charles Brown and his clerk, James Heck, in Hawkins County, Tenn., has been captured and lodged in jail at Rogersville. He had in his 19,950; Weaver, 245. Garfield's plurality, possession Brown's pocket-book containing | 668; majority, 423. \$225 and other valuable papers. The murderer's name is Harris. Threats of lynching him were freely made.

SENATOR GROVER, of Oregon, is living at Wilmington, Del., under treatment for spinal irritation. He will go to Washington soon, to remain, if his strength per-

mits, through the winter. A serious accident occurred on the Georgia Central Railroad, on the 28th, caused by the breaking in two of a passenger train, the rear section of which was run into by a freight train, the locomotive crushing half way through the sleeper. The engineer of the freight train, Crosby, was killed at his post. Several passengers in the sleeper were injured,

but none fatally. MRS. LITTLEFIELD, an insane woman of East Stoughton, Mass., poisoned her husband and son and then shot herself. The husband died: the son will recover.

FRANCIS HOTCHKISS, a retired merchant and banker of New Haven, Conn., died suddenly on the 29th. His wife, upon being informed that her husband was dying,

dropped tot he floor dead. AT Muncie, Ind., Wm. A. Burress while drunk, shot and killed his wife, Mag-

OLIVER PERRIN, a wealthy resident of Cincinnati, President of the Third National Bank, dropped dead while attending

to business on the 29th.

CURRENT political rumor is to the effect that a movement is on foot in Pennsylvania for electing Gen. Grant United States Senator from that State, as successor to Senator Wallace. It is said that the strong opposition developed to Quay, the Cameron candidate, bids fair to result in the election of Galusha A. Grow, and that the name of Gen. Grant will be brought forward in the Cameron interest if thought necessary to de-

feat Grow. THE Missouri Supreme Court has rendered a decision in the Ford-Craig Congressional contest in the Ninth District, ommanding the County Clerk of Ray County to certify up to the Secretary of State the vote of Ray County as it appears on the poll-books of the different precints of the county. This gives Ford a majority of two votes, and entitles him to the certificate of election. It is

said that Craig will make no contest. THE consolidation of the Missouri Pacific and Missouri.Kansas & Texas Railroads went into effect on the 1st. The combined lines will henceforth be designated as the Missouri Pacific, and the M., K. & T. be Mr. A. A. Talmage is the General Manager, and the old Missouri Pacific officials generally are continued with extended jurisdic-

AGNES BROWN, colored, aged 120, was buried at Bronson, O., on the 29th ult., and her funeral sermon was preached by dollar, thus accomplishing the double hundredth year, and in the seventy-ninth

Edison again announces an early public test of his electric lights and their practical introduction in New York City in

January or February. THE town of Highland, Iowa County, Wis., has been nearly destroyed by fire.

THE Polish residents of various cities throughout the country on the 29th celebrated the filtieth anniversary of the Polish insurrection of 1830.

CAPT. ATKINS, of Life-saving Station No. 7, Massachusetts coast, and two of his crew, were drowned while trying to rescue the crew of a stranded schooner.

ANOTHER civil war is raging in THE commander and six of the crew of the English schooner Sandfly were mur-

dered by natives at Salomon Islands, in the

South Pacific. A British man-of-war has been ordered to the islands. JUDGE E. B. TAYLOR has been elected Representative in Congress from the new Nineteenth Ohio District, to fill the vacancy in the present House caused by the resigna-

tion of Gen. Garfield. An unknown man committed suicide by jumping off the St. Louis Bridge, on the 30th. He was about 40 years of age, dark hair and black mustache-apparently an Irishman. As he sprang from the bridge he

exclaimed-"Well, here's an end of it!" THE wife of Wm. H. Stewart, living six miles south of Lebanon, Ind., was fatally burned, on the 30th, by her clothing taking fire from an open grate.

JOHN S. SAPP, a Council Bluffs saloon-keeper, was murdered and robbed in his place of business by some person un-

W. T. BEAN, a lawyer of Greenwood, Miss., committed suicide in Vicksburg, on the 30th, by taking morphine. He was a hard drinker.

HAYDEN H. SHOUSE, a prominent awyer of Henderson, Ky., killed bimself at Louisville, on the 30th, as the wind-up of a protracted spree. THE butter and cheese dealers of Chi-

cago and Elgin, Ill., have organized for the purpose of protecting the trade against adulterated butter and cheese, with which the market is now said to be flooded.

THE town of Durham, N. C., suffered from a destructive fire on the 1st.

OFFICIAL ELECTION RETURNS.

Arkansas-Hancock, 60,481; Garfield, 1,661; Weaver, 4,161. Hancock's plurality, 18,820; majority, 14,659.

California-Hancock Electors chosen by an average plurality of 61, with the exception of Terry, who ran behind his ticket, thus securing the election of Edgerton, Republican.

Colorado-Average majority of Garfield Electors 3,000. Pitkin, Republican, for

Indiana-Garfield, 232,164; Hancock, 225,522; Weaver, 12,986; scattering, 27. Garfield's plurality, 6,642; minority, BROCKWAY, Owens and Smyth, the 6,371. The error made by the clerks in sevalleged counterfeiters arrested in Brook- eral counties in returning votes for Bennett lyn in connection with Doyle, who had been given for Parker has been corrected, and all the Republican Electors have been given certificates.

> Iowa-Garfield, 183,904; Hancock, 105,845; Weaver, 32,327; Phelps, Anti-Masonic, 483; Dow, Prohibitionist, 159. Garfield's plurality, 78,059; majority, 45,090.

> Maine-Garfield, 74,059; Hancock Fusion), 65,171; Weaver (straight), 4,480; Dow, 92; scattering, 127. Garfield's plurality, 8,868; majority, 4,169. Oregon-Garfield, 20,618; Hancock,

Wisconsin-Whole number of votes cast, 267,196; Garfield, 144,400; Hancock, 114,649; Weaver, 7,986; scattering, 161.

Gartield's plurality, 29,751; majority, 21,-

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

THE International Cotton Exposition has been organized at Atlanta, Ga., with Senstor Joseph E. Brown as President and twenty-five Vice-Presidents from the principal cities and manufacturing centers of the country. The first Exposition will be held at Atlanta during October and November next.

THREE Election Judges at Mancnester, Va., have been arrested on a charge of refusing to receive the votes of a number of persons, mostly colored, at the recent election. Their defense is that the parties did not show proper capitation papers.

BROCKWAY, the notorious New York forger, whose release from custody has excited no little remark, it seems was set free upon condition of giving over to the Government officers his entire "plant," consisting of a number of counterfeit plates, together with fiber paper, and a large amount of printed and partly printed notes on various banks. As a guarantee of future good behavior he entered a technical plea of guilty to the charges brought against him, and promised that he would never again have anything to do with the "crooked" frater-

CRAWFORD's Opera-house, at Topeka, was burned on the 2d. Loss about \$25,000; insurance, \$15,000.

THERE is an increased eruption of Vesuvius.

FATHER JULIAN BENVOIT, pastor of St. Peter's Catholic Church, Fort Wayne, Ind., one of the oldest and best known pastors of the State, died suddenly of apoplexy

on the 2d. THE Ohio Presidential Electors, after casting the vote of the State for Gen. Garfield, visited him in a body at Mentor.

THE Walnut Valley Elevator and Bonanza Mills, at El Dorado, Kans., burned on the 2d, with 10,000 to 15,000 bushels of wheat and several thousand bushels of corn. Loss from \$15,000 to \$20,000; insurance

DAN SMITH, a negro, who was arrested in Giles County, Tenn., for an assault upon a white girl, was hanged by a mob while being taken to jail. MRS. ELIZABETH METCALF, aged 76.

clothing having taken fire from the stove. AT Seymour, Ind., the other night, a young woman named Martha Lockhart, after lighting a lamp, threw the burning taper upon the floor and attempted to stamp out the blaze, in doing which her clothing took fire and was burned almost completely off. She died after a few hours of terrible

was burned to death at Lexington, Mo., her

MRS. W. P. BAILEY, of Porter, Ky., was fatally burned by her clothing taking

MISSOURI LEGISLATURE.

First District—T. C. Durgan, R.
Second District—A. Manring, G.
Third District—W. W. Bland, D.
Fourth District—D. J. Heaston, D.
Fifth District—Wesley A. Jacobs, R.
Sixth District—Wesley A. Jacobs, R.
Sixth District—Andrew Mackay, D.
Seventh District—Henry F. Caldwell, G.
Ninth District—James L. Stephens, D.
Tenth District—James L. Stephens, D.
Tenth District—Thos, G. Hutt, D.
Twelfth District—Lewis F. Cottey, D.
Thirteenth District—Jas. N. Bradley, D.
Fourteenth District—Jas. N. Bradley, D.
Sixteenth District—Jas. N. Bradley, D.
Seventeenth District—John B. Perkins, D.
Sixteenth District—John B. Perkins, D.
Nineteenth District—John F. McMahon, D.
Twenty-first District—John F. McMahon, D.
Twenty-second District—Sam H. Headlee, D.
Twenty-third District—T. J. O. Morrison, D.
Twenty-sixth District—Thomas Mabrey, D.
Twenty-sixth District—Samuel Byrns, D.
Twenty-sixth District—Jas. H. Walker, D.
Twenty-second District—Jas. H. Walker, D.
Twenty-second District—Henry Manistre, R.
Thirty-first District—James McGrath, D.
Thirty-first District—James McGrath, D.
Thirty-first District—James McGrath, D.
Thirty-first District—Henry L. Rogers, D.
Thirty-fourth District—David H. Naylor, D.
Democrats, 26; Republicans, 8; Greenbackers, 2.
[The members from the even numbered dis-SENATORS.

[The members from the even numbered districts, except the Twenty-fourth, held over. Senator Duchouquette having died, Mr. Mabrey filled the vacancy. Senator E. M. Edwards and Senator Morrison were re-elected.] REPRESENTATIVES. Adair County-Francis M. Harrington, R. Andrew County-David Bonham, R Andrew County—David Bonham, R.
Atchison County—Ezra M. Hurst, R.
Audrain County—Charles G. Daniel, D.
Barry County—Isaac Stapleton, D.
Barton County—Robert Brown, D.
Bates County—Jasper M. Ballard, D.
Benton County—S. K. Crawford, R.
Bollinger County—Robert Drum, D.
Boone County—James W. Kneisley, D.
Buchanan County—K. J. Woodson, D.

Boone County—James W. Kneisley, D.
Buchanan County—B. J. Woodson, D.; E. A
Donalon, D.; J. T. Riley, D.
Butler County—Robert P. Liles, D.
Caldwell County—Joseph W. Harper, R.
Callaway County—D. Perow Bailey, D.
Camden County—J. N. B. Dodson, D.
Cape Girardeau County—E. W. Russell, D.
Carroll County—John L. Deatherage, D.
Carter County—Henry Hardin, D.
Cass County—Douglas Dale, D.
Cedar Connty—Samuel L. Smith, R. Cass County—Douglas Dale, D.
Cedar County—Samuel L. Smith, R.
Chariton County—William Heryford, D.
Christian County—John M. Wood, D.
Clarke County—John M. Wood, D.
Clay County—Isaac B. Thompson, D.
Clinton County—James E. Jones, D.
Cole County—H. Clay Ewing, D.
Cooper County—Thomas C. Cranmer, D.
Crawford County—F. R. Webb, D. Cooper County—Thomas C. Cranmer, D. Crawford County—F. B. Webb, D. Dade County—W. H. Pidcock, R. Dallas County—W. L. Morrow, R. Daviess County—Andrew L. Buzzard, D. DeKalb County—Joseph Truex, D. Dent County—Louis F. Hyer, D. Douglas County—W. W. Bryant, R. Dunklin County—William M. Harkey, D. Franklin County—Clark Davis, D.; Joseph . Hayhurst, R.

. Hayhurst, R. Gasconade County—W. F. Langenberg, R. Gentry County—A. B. Ross, D. Greene County—W. H. Wade, R.; W. W Greene County—W. H. Wade, R.; W. W. Langston, R.
Grandy County—Thomas J. Taylor, R.
Harrison County—James M. Neville, Sr., R.
Henry County—George J. Shelton, D.
Hickory County—William L. Snidow, R.
Holt County—James Limbird, R.
Howard County—Samuel C. Major, D.
Howell County—W. Howard, D.
Iron County—J. W. Berryman, D.
Jackson County—A. W. Randall, D.; A. M.
Allen, D.; Harmon Bell, R.; D. P. Bigger, R.
Jasper County—D. A. Preston, R.
Jefterson County—Joseph J. Williams, D.
Johnson County—John P. Harmon, D.; W.
J. Workman, R.

. Workman, R.

Knox County—David A. Rouner, D. Laclede County—Ephraim W. Davis, G. Lafayette County—Joseph F. Smith, D.; Wm. . Carter, D. Lawrence County—William B. Cochra Lewis County—Robert M. Wallace, D. Lincoln County—Robert M. Wallace, D. Lincoln County—Howard S. Parker, D. Linn County—Elijah D. Harvey, D. Livingston County—John W. Donovan, G. McDonald County—H. J. Phillips, D. Macon County—Walter S. Sears, D., Lysan-

der A. Thompson, D.
Madison County—Josiah M. Anthony, D.
Maries County—C. A. Bennett, D.
Marion County—Pierre R. Ridgeley, D.; Jno. Mercer County—William A. Loe, R.
Miller County—Daniel H. Austin, R.
Mississippi County—Henry J. Deal, D.
Moniteau County—J. P. H. Gray, D.
Monroe County—Thomas P. Bashaw, D.
Montgomery County—Solomon Hughlett, D.
Morgan County—Daniel E. Wrav, D.
New Madrid County—William Dawson, D.
Newton County—Matthew H. Pitchey, G.
Nodaway County—Cyrns A. Anthony D. Wisdom, R.

Newton County—Matthew H. Pitchey, G. Nodaway County—Cyrus A. Anthony, D. Oregon County—Thomas J. Braswell, D. Osage County—C. W. Holtschneider, D. Ozark County—William H. Vorris, R. Pemiscot County—Geo. W. Cariton, D. Perry County—Felix Layton, R. Pettis County—Thomas T. Houston, D. Ettis County—Thomas T. Houston, D. Phelps County—Edward J. Seymour, D. Pike County—Harrison G Mackey, D.; Mat-

Pike County—Harrison G Mackey, D.; Mat-thew G. Reynolds, R. Platte County—James W. Anderson, D. Polk County—Joseph B. Upton, R. Pulaski County—A. L. McGregor, D. Putaam County—James B Harper, R. Radis County—H. H. Priest, D. Randolph County—Frank P. Wiley, D. Ray County—William T. Brown, D. Reynolds County—Henderson Chitwood, D. Ripley County—G. H. Kife, D. St. Charles County—Fred. Grabenhorst, R. St. Charles County—Fred. Grabenhorst, R. St. Clair County—John W. Wright, D. St. Francols County—Richard L. Sutherland,

Ste. Genevieve County-Wm. F. Cox, D St. Louis County-Robert C. Allen, R.; S. A. County-Robert Frazier, D.; V. C. Yantes, D. Schuyler County—John R. Rippey, D.
Schuyler County—Lewis Meyers, D.
Scott County—Benjamin B. Gaither, D.
Shannon County—D. C. Reed, D.
Shelby County—Braxton Pollard, D.
Stoodard County—Joseph S. Richardson, D.
Stone County—John Kerr, R.
Schliger County—William H. Crafe, D. Stone County—John Kerr, R.
Sullivan County—William H. Craig, D.
Taney County—W. L. Peck, R.
Texas County—J. W. Mires, D.
Vernon County—George R. Jones. D.
Warren County—Hyron Taylor, R.
Washington County—George C. Loomis,
Wayne County—Lewis M. Spad-n, D.
Webster County—Thomas C. Love, D.
Worth County—Elias S. Garver, D.
Wight County—Erben C. Steele, R.
City of St. Louis—First District: James

City of St. Louis—First District: James C. McGinniss, R., F. W. Mott, R., Chas, Nagle, R., George E. Smith, R. Second District: James J. Stanton, D., P. Wm. Provenchere, D., Pharles P. Johnson, D., Frank A. C. McManus, D. Third District: James J. McGarry, D., Hugh J. Brady, D., John F. Walton, D., James Carroll, D. Fourth District: Richard M. Wray, D., John F. Merryman, D., Charles C. Democrats, 97; Republicans, 43; Greenback

Of the members elected to the House Messrs. Harrington, Bonhom, Drum, Kneisley, Donelan, Riley, Smith, Major, Berryman, Bashaw, Dawson, Mackey, Wilson, Chitwood, Cox, Craig, McGarry, Brady and Mott were members of the Thirtieth General Assembly; Pollard, of Shelby, was a member of the Twenty-seventh; McGinniss, of St. Louis, was a member of the State Senate from 1872 to 1876, and a member of the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth General Assemblies; Snidow was a member of the Twenty-seventh, Tweatyeighth and Twenty-ninth: Harper, of Putnam, of the Twenty-seventh; Gray, of the Twenty-ninth; Richardson, of the Twentyseventh, and Johnson, of St. Louis, of the Twenty-second. Carleton and Rippey were members of the Constitutional Convention Dr. Donelan was also in the Seventeenth General Assembly and will be the oldest legislator in the House.—St. Louis Repub-

-Here's another chance for farmers' boys. The cat's tail that grows so plenteously in our swamps is becoming quite an article of commerce. It is used extensively with grasses and other plants in decorating the interior of houses. A Providence (R. I.) firm has laid in a stock this season of 3,000.

-A snow-goose, the first one shot in thirty-eight years in that vicinity, has just been killed at St. John, N. B. In appearance it very much resembles a huge sea-guil, but has all the distinctive features of a common goose, the only

Comptroller Knox's Report.

WASHINGTON, November 24. THE following is a portion of the annual report of the Comptroller of the Currency. The emainder, which consists of a review of the operations of the National Bank system since resumption, and the estimate of the amount of currency and coin in the country, and the amount in National, State and savings banks, and in the hands of the people, on the date of resumption by coin payments, and on November 1, 1879, and November 1, 1880, is not yet completed, but will be ready for publication

in the course of a few days; The amount of National Bank and legaltender notes outstanding November 1, 1880, and the aggregate amounts of both kinds of notes for the same date in 1875 and 1879 were

211	us follows.			
•		Amount	Amount	
	Denomina-	of National		
a		Bank notes.		Aggregat
	tions.		\$21,954,900	\$24,247,3
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	28	1,207,260	21,829,318	
	5'8	99,010,760	67,132,138	167,012,8
п	10'8	118,820,580	75,835,008	189,655,5
٠	20's	75,631,560	72,083,277	147,719,8
	50'8	21,418,300	24,350,175	40,777,8
О	100'8	26,888,990	21,009,700	59,953,0
я	500's	639,500	16,126,(0)	16,765,5
Я	1.000's	239,000	14,401 50)	14,640,5
Ш	5,000'8		5:5,000	565,6
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M	destroyed	15,129	*********	15,1
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Į	Totals \$342,063,451		\$347,681,016	\$689,744,4
	Deduct for			1200 1200
И	legal-ten-			
4	der notes			
Н	destroyed			4000 400
	destroyed	A STATE OF THE PARTY		3 TH S PC.

Totals. \$242,063,451 \$346,681,016 \$688,744,467 The aggregate amount of both kinds of notes in 1879 was \$681,815,520, and in 1878, \$666,-33,137. The law provides that after specie payments are resumed the National Banks shall not be furnished with notes of less denomination than \$5, and in accordance with this provision no notes of denominations of twos, \$1.717,670, making a to:al reduction of small bank notes of \$4,219,025. The amount of legal-tender notes of the denomination of one and of twos, \$20,0.5,525. Total, \$40,382,634. The increase since that date to November 1, 1880,

has been \$3,491,584. Thus it will be seen that while the small notes of the National Banks have been reduced more than four millions (\$4,219,025), in compliance with the law, since the date of resumption, the legal-tender notes of the same denominations have been increased \$3,491,584. The total amount of these denominations of both kinds outstanding November 1, 1880, is \$47,283,010. The total increase during the year is \$3,365,575. The decrease during the year previous was \$3,649,451. Of the entire amount of National-Bank and legal-tender notes now outstanding, nearly seven per cent. consists of \$1 and \$2 notes, more than thirtyone per cent. of ones, twos and fives, and more than fifty-eight per cent, is in notes of a less denomination than \$30, and eighty per cent.

\$6,100,707. The Imperial Bank of Germany issues no notes of a less denomination than \$7.50, and the Bank of France issues but about \$2,000,000 in notes of a less denomination than \$5. The Bank of England issues no notes less than \$25, and the Banks of Ireland and Scot land none less than \$5. The amount of circu. lation in this country in denominations of \$5 and under was \$214,326,838 November 1, 1880. In the foreign countries named a large amount of silver and gold coin of the lower denominations enters into general circulation. It will be impossible to keep in circulation any large amount of small gold coins or silver dollars

unless the coinage of the latter is restricted and the small notes withdrawn. The total amount of United States bonds held as security for circulating notes on the 1st of November, 1880, was \$350,748,959. On October 1, 1865, the total amount of bonds held for this purpose was \$276,250,550, of which \$199,-397,950 was in six per cents and \$76,852,600 in five per cents. On October 1, 1870, the banks held \$246,891,300 six per cents and \$95,942,550 five per cents. Since that time there has been to November 1, 1870, a decrease of \$185,211,550 in six per cent, bonds and an increase of \$51,137,-

200 in five per cents. The banks now hold \$35,988,950 of four and a half percents which have been deposited since September 1, 1876, and \$119,075,100 four per cents which have been deposited since July

which will mature in a few months. The banks still hold \$8,000 six per cent. 5-20 bonds and \$526,900 five per cent. 10-40 bonds, upon which interest has ceased. They also hold \$146,552,850 of fives of 1881, which are redeemable the
1st of next May, and \$2,046,000 sixes of 1881,

a cow. He has had many hairbreadth escapes payable the 1st of January next, and \$50,432,-150 sixes of 1881, which are redeemable the 1st

of July next. All of the five and six-per-cent, bonds now ture on or before July 1, 1881, and will probably be replaced by bonds bearing interest at four or 41/2 per cent., or by new bonds hereaftor to be issued by authority of Congress bear-

ing a less rate of interest. The amount of bonds beld by the National Banks November 1, 1880, was \$401,369,350, and the amount held by other banks and bankers of the country in the above table is \$228,053,104. The total amount held by all the banks and bankers is shown approximately to be more than one-third of the whole interest-bearing funded debt of the United States, as follows: State Banks and Trust Companies. \$24,498,004

 Savings Banks
 189,187,816

 Private Banks
 14,366,684

 National Banks
 403,563,250

The increase in the net deposits of National Banks during the year was \$187,385,075; of savings banks, \$14,508,295; of private bankers, \$42,749,684; and of State banks and trust com panies, \$61,713,761, making a total increase in the bank deposits of the country of \$326,356,-315. The total number of National Banks, State banks, savings banks, private bankers. etc., in the country June 11, 1880, was 6,532, with a total banking capital of \$650,019,390, and total deposits of \$2,219,883,290. The Comptroller recommends that the laws

now in force be so amended that National-Bank circulation shall be redeemed upon a percentage of notes outstanding; that banks in operation shall pay their proportion of the expense, and the remainder be borne by the Government, which alone receives the benefit, and should therefore pay its just share. The Government has for the past fifteen years an nually received an average of more than \$3.-000,000 of taxes upon deposits upon a system unknown eisewhere in any country, and it is certainly but just that it should bear the expenses of the redemption of those notes from circulation of which it receives the entire benefit. The total amount of National Bank notes received for redemption by the Comptroller of the Currency and at the redemption agencies of the Treasury during the year 1880 is shown to have been \$60,038,940. The number of bank notes which have been issued since the organization of the system is difference being that it is not quite so 137,677,219, valued at \$989,013,985. Of these 68,deemed, and 38,740,653, valued at \$342,063,451, helped kill during the past few years.

were still outstanding on November 1, 186 The amount of National-Bank currency de stroyed during the year ending October 31, 1880, was \$35,539,600,

The total losses charged off by the banks during the current year were \$14,705,406, and for the four years previous, \$85,845,069. The total losses charged off during the last five years are more than 25 per cent. of the entire capital of the banks. During the last five years the average number of banks annually passing dividends on account of losses have been 279; the average amount of capital upon which no dividends have been paid during that time was \$42,268,244, from which it follows that for a continuous period of five years about one-seventh of the whole number of banks in operation have paid no dividends, and that nearly one-tenth of the total capital

has been unremunerative. Total estimated amount of coin and builton in the country November 1, \$412,281,357, of which \$454,012,030 was gold and \$155,271,327.

siiver. The amount of gold and silver and per centof each held by the United States Trembury November 1, 1880, is as follows: Standard dollars. \$47,084,456 Other coin and builton 20,672,857 Total silver. Total coin and bullion \$218,483,200 gland in October, 1880, was \$141,637,000, and in the Bank of France October 29, 1880, \$116,140,000, The percentage of gold held was 31.7, and silver 68.3. Statistics show a rapid reduction

will not exceed one or 114 per cent. Appropriations Asked For.

during the last two years in the amount of the

outstanding circulation of banks which have

ceased to do business, and indicate that the

final loss upon the notes of the National Banks

WASHINGTON, November 24, THE book of estimates, containing the amount of appropriations required for the public service during the fiscal year ending \$1 and \$2 have been issued since the 1st day of June 30, 1882, has been completed. The total January, 1879. The amount of ones outstanding that day was \$4,793,817, and of twos, \$2,- is \$3,0 8,643. The amount appropriated for the 924,930. Total, \$7,718,747. Since that date the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881, was \$2,971,897. ones have been reduced \$2,501,355, and the The estimate for the Executive proper is \$98,-068, against \$97,464 appropriated last year. The following are the estimates for the several Executive Departments during the fiscal year dollar outstanding at that date was \$20,257,103, ending June 30, 1882, and the appropriations made therefor for the fiscal year ending June

30, 1881: Navy 165,420
Interior 2,325,304
Postofice 61,702
Agriculture 384,230
Justice 137,420 The total amount estimated for all the Executive Departments aggregate \$14,536,405.23 for

1882. The appropriations made for the same in 1881 were \$13,408,608,50. Total Judicial \$399,300
Foreign intercourse 1,257,635
Military establishment 30,240,790 Navat 15,022,384 Indian affairs 4,858,806

Public works.... is in notes of a lower denomination than \$50.

Of the entire issue, about twenty per cent. is in denominations of \$50 and upwards. The amount of circulation of the Bank of France January 30, 1879, was \$458,194,166, showing an its own revenue according from its own revenue accord postages and other sources.

Leaving a deficiency to be provided
for out of the general Treasury of Public printing, paper, binding and lithog aphing Payment of Judges' Court claims... Life-saving stations.... Revenue-cutter service..... Engraving and printing......

ing counterfeiting and other crimes, and for other miscellane-ous objects under Treasury De-Department.

eous objects under Inte-2,217,175 Grand total \$208,200,794 The appropriations for 1881 were, in the aggregate, \$298,050,097.

2.432.235

An Exciting Struggle With a Deer. A STROUDSBURG (Pa.) dispatch to the New

ork Times tells the following: An Irishman named "Mike" Callighan owns small and almost valueless farm in the mountains, a few miles north of Porter's Lake in Pike County, Penn. The land being too itony to produce paying crops, Callighan During the year, \$19,243,300 four percents 's obliged to turn his hand to anything have been withdrawn, chiefly for the purpose at which he can earn a little money, of realizing the large premiums on these He is quite expert with the ride, bonds, and \$22,370,750 five per cents deposited, and during the few years that be has lived in the wilds of Pike County he has shot a large number of deer, several bears and a few wildcats. He has been so accustomed to

with bears and catamounts within the past five years, but always came out victorious. He had an encounter-which, bad it not been for the timely arrival of his daughter, might held by the National Banks, with the excep-tion of the Pacific Railway bonds, will ma-Callighan arose earlier than usual, as be desired to start early for Bushkill, about thirteen miles distant. While hitching his horse to the wagon he discovered a large, four-pronged buck deer grazing on a small clearing a few rods from the house. He ran to the house, seized his rifle, and crawled on his hands and knees through the woods behind a stone fence, until he got within descri-ing distance. Then, to make surged hitting the deer, he piaced the barrel of his rifle in the crotch of a small chestnut, and, tak-ing deliberate aim, fired. The deer gave an

upward plunge and fell to the ground, apparently lifeless. The ball had penetrated the animal's breast, from which the blood flowed freely. Callighan laid down his gun. and climbing the fence, walked up to the wounded deer with the intention of cutting its throat. As he was about to draw his hunting-knife from his belt, the deer gave a sudden and desperate plunge, catching the hunter with its astled throwing him several feet in the nir. When he landed he struck upon his head and sh stunning him so that he lay several sec partially insensible. When he fully recove the deer was still lying on the ground a few feet distant. Callighan thought the animal had lost enough blood to warrant him to make a second attack without danger of being further injured. He seized the dying buck by the antiers with his left hand, and with his right drew the bisde of the knife across the animal's throat with the intention of severing the windpipe, but in this he only partially suc

This seemed to add to the furr of the woundered animal, for it gave another powerful lunes, throwing the hunter with great violence to the its front feet and goring him with its horis.
In the struggle the hunter lost his knife, and, fearing that the deer would kill him, he shouted to his daughter, who hastened to her father's rescue. She picked up the knife, seized the deer by the antiers, and with one thrust of the knife nearly severed the head from the body. It gave one or two kicks and died. Although Callighan's injuries are not dangerous, he will be laid up for some time. His body was literally covered with scratches, and his clothes were torn into shreds. The deer was a very large one, weighing nearly 200 pounds, and